

Agency 14

**Kansas Department of Revenue—
Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control**

Articles

- 14-6. CONTAINERS AND LABELS.
- 14-10. TRADE PRACTICES.
- 14-11. FARM WINERIES.
- 14-13. RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER.
- 14-16. LICENSES; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.
- 14-19. CLASS A CLUBS.
- 14-20. CLASS B CLUBS.
- 14-21. DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS.
- 14-23. TEMPORARY PERMITS.
- 14-24. WINERY SHIPPING PERMITS.

Article 6.—CONTAINERS AND LABELS

14-6-2a. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-211, and K.S.A. 41-1119; effective May 1, 1983; amended May 1, 1984; amended May 1, 1985; amended May 1, 1986; amended Sept. 26, 1988; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-6-3. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-210; K.S.A. 41-211; implementing K.S.A. 41-211, 41-706; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended May 1, 1987; amended Sept. 26, 1988; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-6-4. Containers of cereal malt beverage; statement of alcohol content required. Each original package of cereal malt beverage offered for sale in this state shall bear a statement that the contents contain no more than 3.2% alcohol by weight, except that any kind or brand of cereal malt beverage that contains less than ½ of 1% of alcohol by volume may show a statement that the contents contain less than 0.5% alcohol by volume. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-211; implementing K.S.A. 41-211 and K.S.A. 41-706; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended May 1, 1985; amended Oct. 1, 1988; amended Aug. 6, 1990; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 10.—TRADE PRACTICES

14-10-6. General. (a) Action taken by an industry member, retailer, club, drinking establishment, or caterer in accordance with interpretive memoranda issued by the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau, department of the treasury shall be considered good faith compliance with this article unless the director has communicated a contrary interpretation pertaining to the subject of the memoranda.

(b) Subject to the exceptions provided in this article, industry members shall be prohibited from inducing the purchases of a retailer, club, drinking establishment, or caterer by furnishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer, club, drinking establishment, or caterer any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services, or any other things of value. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; amended Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-7. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-8. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan.

7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-9. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-10. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 41-703; implementing K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 41-703; 41-308 as amended by 1992 HB 2840; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; amended, T-14-11-9-92, Nov. 9, 1992; amended Dec. 21, 1992; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-11. Value-added packages. Any industry member may include in packaging with alcoholic liquor other goods to be offered directly to the consumer. All costs directly related to the assembly of packages containing alcoholic liquor and other goods shall be borne solely by the industry member. An industry member shall not include any goods in packaging with alcoholic liquor for sale to a retailer before obtaining written approval from the director. The industry member shall request approval by submitting the following information to the director at least 30 days in advance of the intended shipping date:

(a) A color photograph, at least five inches by seven inches in size, of the complete package;

(b) the cost to the industry member of each item to be packaged with the alcoholic liquor;

(c) the total cost of the complete package, including alcoholic liquor, to be charged to the distributor or retailer by the industry member;

(d) a description of each item's intended use or value to the consumer, including a statement identifying the expiration date of any item intended for human consumption; and

(e) the "unimetric" (universal numeric) code number assigned to the package. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 41-308, and K.S.A. 41-703; implementing K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 41-308, K.S.A. 41-702, and K.S.A. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; amended, T-14-11-9-92, Nov. 9, 1992; amended Dec. 21, 1992; amended Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-12. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; amended, T-14-11-9-92, Nov. 9, 1992; amended Dec. 21, 1992; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-13. (Authorized by and implement-

ing K.S.A. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-14. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-15. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 41-703; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; revoked Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-16. Defective liquor containers. (a) No industry member shall knowingly sell any liquor containers that leak, contain foreign matter in the bottle, are short-filled, have broken seals, have badly soiled or stained labels, or are otherwise not fit for resale to the general public. Industry members shall not arrange to have retailers accept such merchandise.

(b) Each industry member that sells such damaged merchandise shall take the following action:

(1) Retrieve the damaged merchandise and exchange for merchandise fit for sale; or

(2) authorize the destruction of the damaged merchandise and refund to the distributor or retailer the purchase price. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 41-211; effective, T-89-2, Jan. 7, 1988; effective Oct. 1, 1988; amended Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-17. Trade practices. (a) To the extent not otherwise prevented by statute or regulation, the trade practice regulations of the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau, department of the treasury in 27 C.F.R. Part 6, subpart B, subpart C, and subpart D, as in effect on April 1, 2010, excluding the following portions, are hereby adopted by reference and shall be the authorized trade practices under the liquor control act:

(1) The first four paragraphs in section 6.11;

(2) subsections (a) and (f) of section 6.21;

(3) sections 6.25, 6.26, 6.27, 6.31, 6.32, 6.33, 6.34, 6.35, 6.41, 6.44, 6.45, 6.51, 6.52, 6.53, 6.54, 6.55, 6.56, 6.61, 6.65, 6.66, 6.67, 6.71, 6.72, 6.85, and 6.98;

(4) the first two sentences in section 6.81(a); and

(5) the phrases "within the meaning of the Act" and "within the meaning of section 105(b)(3) of the Act" in sections 6.42(a), 6.43, 6.83(a), 6.84(a), 6.88(a), 6.91, 6.93, 6.96(a), 6.99(b), 6.100, 6.101(a)(b), and 6.102.

(b) For the purpose of this regulation, the terms

“retailer” and “industry member” shall have the meaning specified in 27 C.F.R. Part 6, subpart B, section 6.11. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-703; effective Jan. 20, 2012.)

14-10-18. Repurchase by distributor; when allowed. (a) Any distributor may perform any of the following:

(1) Buy back any item of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage when required by the supplier;

(2) buy back any item of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage from a club, drinking establishment, caterer, or retailer that has obtained the approval of the director to close out;

(3) buy back, with approval of the director, any unopened item of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage for which the distributor has a franchise agreement to sell from a club, drinking establishment, caterer, or retailer who is quitting business;

(4) buy back or exchange, at the original sales price, any item of beer or cereal malt beverage that is within 14 days of its expiration date;

(5) buy back or exchange, within 24 hours after delivery, any item of alcoholic liquor that is broken, leaking, or short-filled, contains foreign material, has a soiled or stained label, or is otherwise not fit for resale to the general public; or

(6) buy back, with written permission from the director and within three business days after the end of an event conducted under a special event retailer’s permit issued under K.S.A. 41-2703 and amendments thereto, any cereal malt beverage sold to the holder of the special event retailer’s permit.

(b) A product shall not be returned or exchanged because it is overstocked or slow-moving.

(c) Products for which there is only a seasonal demand, including holiday decanters and certain distinctive bottles, shall not be returned or exchanged. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 41-211; effective Jan. 20, 2012.)

Article 11.—FARM WINERIES

14-11-1. Definitions. As used in this article and the liquor control act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this regulation:

(a) “Bonded wine premises” means a facility registered under the internal revenue code, 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, for the production, blending,

cellar treatment, storage, bottling, or packing of wine.

(b) “Calendar year” means the period of time from January 1 through the following December 31.

(c) “Domestic fortified wine” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto.

(d) “Domestic table wine” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto.

(e) “Farmers’ market” means a regularly scheduled gathering of vendors, the primary purpose of which is to sell produce and other agricultural products directly to consumers.

(f) “Farm winery” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto.

(g) “Farm winery outlet” means a facility owned by the owner of a farm winery that is licensed by the director to manufacture, store, and sell the same brands of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine as those of the farm winery.

(h) “Federal basic wine manufacturing permit” means a permit issued under the federal alcohol administration act, 27 U.S.C. chapter 8, to a bonded wine premises to produce wine.

(i) “Manufacturer” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto.

(j) “Standard case” means a package of original containers consisting of a total of 9,000 milliliters of wine of one brand or a combination of brands.

(k) “Wine” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto.

(l) “Winery” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-350, and amendments thereto. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-4. Registration of employees; salesperson permits. (a) The licensee of each farm winery and farm winery outlet shall notify the director of the name of each employee who will sell or serve domestic wine, within five days after that employee begins work and upon each renewal of the license. The notification shall be submitted upon forms provided by the director.

(b) Each person engaged in the sale of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine off the premises of a farm winery or farm winery outlet, or the taking or soliciting of orders for the sale of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine on behalf of a farm winery or farm winery outlet, shall obtain a salesperson’s permit as required by

K.S.A. 41-333 and amendments thereto. Each salesperson shall provide that person's permit for inspection upon request by the director or any agent or employee of the director or secretary. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 142, sec. 5, and K.S.A. 41-333; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-5. Licensed warehouses. Each licensee of a farm winery or farm winery outlet shall provide, at the licensee's own expense, a warehouse area situated on and constituting a part of the farm winery's or farm winery outlet's premises. The warehouse area shall be used for the storage of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine manufactured by that farm winery or farm winery outlet. Domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine shall not be stored in any other place. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-401 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 142, sec. 5; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-6. Opened containers of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine on the licensed premises. The licensee of a farm winery or farm winery outlet that sells domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at retail shall not permit the original package or container of any domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine to be opened on that portion of the licensed premises that is used for retail sales, except as needed for serving free samples. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing 2009 Supp. 41-308a; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-7. Retail sales and deliveries. (a) Retail sales of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine by a farm winery or farm winery outlet shall be made only on the licensed premises. Deliveries of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine sold at retail by a farm winery or farm winery outlet shall be made only on the licensed premises for consumption off the premises.

(b) Any farm winery may deliver domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine to either of the following:

- (1) The licensed premises of any of the following:
 - (A) A club;
 - (B) a drinking establishment;
 - (C) a wine distributor; or

(D) a retailer; or

(2) the principal place of business of a caterer. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-9. Farm winery or farm winery outlet licensee prohibited from warehousing domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine for consumers. No farm winery or farm winery outlet that sells domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at retail shall take orders, or otherwise arrange sales of the wine, for consumers for the purpose of delivering the wine before the legal opening hour, after the legal closing hour, or on any day when sales at retail are prohibited. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-712; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-10a. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-1118; implementing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 41-1101; effective May 1, 1984; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-10b. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-1118; implementing K.S.A. 41-1112, K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 41-1101; effective May 1, 1984; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-10d. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-1118; implementing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 41-1101; effective May 1, 1984; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-11. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-1118; implementing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 41-1101; effective May 1, 1984; revoked Nov. 29, 2010.)

14-11-14. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-211; implementing K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 41-714; effective May 1, 1984; amended May 1, 1985; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-15. Public display of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine. (a) Domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine intended for retail sale for purposes of consumption shall not be placed on public display in any place or at any other location than the licensed premises of any of the following:

- (1) A farm winery;
- (2) a farm winery outlet;
- (3) a retail liquor store;
- (4) a farmers' market for which a bona fide farmers' market sales permit has been issued; or
- (5) a special event approved and monitored by the director.

(b) Any farm winery licensee may, if approved by the director upon receipt of a written request, display domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at state or county fairs or other agricultural shows if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) No free samples are dispensed.
- (2) No retail sales are made at the fair or show.
- (3) No orders are taken for subsequent sales.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 41-211; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-714; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-16. Farm wineries and farm winery outlets selling at retail; marking prices; price or inventory control tags; shelf markings. Any licensee of a Kansas farm winery or farm winery outlet that sells domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine at retail may mark the retail selling price on the glass portion of the original container by using a crayon, grease pencil, or other similar means. Licensees may affix, to an original container, a price or inventory control paper or tag, or both. Luminous or fluorescent paper, or any similar paper, may be used for price or inventory control tags.

Farm winery and farm winery outlet licensees may place on a wall, or on a freestanding device, a list of items available and the price per item or case. In addition, licensees may place price information on point-of-sale materials. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 41-211; implementing K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 41-211, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-714; effective May 1, 1984; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-22. Special order shipping; license requirements. (a) Each owner or operator of a winery located either within this state or in another state wishing to ship wine directly to consumers in Kansas shall first obtain a special order shipping license from the secretary.

(b) Each application for a special order shipping license shall be submitted upon a form prescribed by the director, contain all information that the director deems necessary, and include the following:

- (1) A copy of the winery's federal basic wine manufacturing permit;
 - (2) the appropriate license and registration fees; and
 - (3) a bond, pursuant to K.S.A. 41-317(b) and amendments thereto.
- (c) The application of any winery may be re-

jected by the director for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The application does not include all information that the director deems necessary.
- (2) The application does not include a copy of the winery's federal basic wine manufacturing permit.
- (3) The application does not include the appropriate license and registration fees.
- (4) The application does not include the required bond.
- (5) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers have violated a provision of the liquor control act or these regulations relating to special order shipping.
- (6) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers are currently delinquent in payment of any gallonage tax, enforcement tax, or any fees or fines to the state of Kansas.
- (7) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers previously held a license issued under the liquor control act or the club and drinking establishment act, and when that license expired or was surrendered, the licensee was delinquent in payment of any gallonage tax, enforcement tax, or any fees or fines to the state of Kansas.
- (8) The applicant has had a liquor license revoked for cause in Kansas or another state.
- (9) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers are currently delinquent in payment of any tax, fees, or fines to any state or to the United States.

(d) The special order shipping license shall be valid for two years from the date of issuance. The owner or operator of a winery wishing to renew its special order shipping license shall submit its renewal application to the department at least 30 days before the expiration of its current license. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 142, sec.10; effective Nov. 29, 2010.)

14-11-23. Special order shipping. (a) No holder of a special order shipping license, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall sell, give, or deliver wine to a person under 21 years of age.

(b) No licensee shall ship wine that was not manufactured by the licensee to a consumer in Kansas.

(c) For each shipment of wine to be sent directly to a consumer in Kansas, the licensee shall

complete an invoice or sales slip containing all of the following information:

(1) The name, address, and license number of the winery;

(2) the name and address of the purchaser;

(3) the date of the purchase;

(4) the quantity and size of each brand of wine purchased;

(5) the subtotal of the cost of the wine and the total price of the shipment, including enforcement tax and shipping charge;

(6) a statement that the purchaser's age was verified and that the purchaser is at least 21 years of age; and

(7) the type of photo identification examined and the internet-based age and identification service utilized.

(d) For each sale of wine to be shipped directly to a consumer in Kansas, the licensee shall collect gallonage tax as required by K.S.A. 41-501 and amendments thereto.

(e) Each licensee, other than a licensed Kansas farm winery or manufacturer, shall file gallonage tax returns and remit these taxes annually. These returns and remittances shall be submitted on or before the 15th day of January for the preceding calendar year. The gallonage tax returns shall be accompanied by an annual sales report, which shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall reflect all sales made under the license during that calendar year.

(f) Each licensee shall file enforcement tax returns and shall submit returns showing zero sales if no wine was sold under the license during that tax period.

(g) Each licensee of a Kansas farm winery or farm winery outlet that also holds a special order shipping license shall maintain separate records and file separate returns for its special order shipping license. The licensee of each farm winery or farm winery outlet shall remit these taxes separately from the taxes collected and reported under any other license or permit held by the farm winery or farm winery outlet.

(h) Each licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the invoice or sales slip for each shipment of wine sent directly to a consumer in Kansas for at least three years from the date of sale. The copies shall be made available for inspection by the director or any agent or employee of the director or secretary upon request. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350; implementing K.S.A. 41-211 and

K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-24. Bona fide farmers' market sales permit. A farm winery licensee may sell domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine manufactured by the licensee at a farmers' market only after obtaining a bona fide farmers' market sales permit from the director.

(a) Each farm winery licensee intending to sell wine at a farmers' market shall submit an application to the director for a bona fide farmers' market sales permit. Each application shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall include all information the director deems necessary. The application shall indicate the location of the farmers' market and the day of the week on which the applicant intends to sell wine.

(b) No bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall be issued if the local governing body has not approved the sale of alcoholic liquor at retail for the proposed location of the farmers' market.

(c) No bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall be issued for any farmers' market located on state property or within 200 feet of any school, college, or church.

(d) The director may reject an application for a bona fide farmers' market sales permit for either of the following reasons:

(1) The application does not include all information the director deems necessary.

(2) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers are currently delinquent in payment of any gallonage tax, enforcement tax, or any fees or fines to the state of Kansas.

(e) Each bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Each farm winery licensee wishing to renew its bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall submit its renewal application to the department at least 30 days before the expiration of its current permit.

(f) No holder of a bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall sell domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at a farmers' market on any day of the week other than the day specified in the application or at any farmers' market other than the one specified in the application.

(g) Domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine shall be sold at a farmers' market only in the original, unopened container. The serving of samples of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at a farmers' market shall be prohibited.

(h) Any of the following may sell domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine at a farmers' market:

(1) The holder of a bona fide farmers' market sales permit;

(2) a member of the permit holder's family who is at least 21 years of age; or

(3) an employee of the permit holder who is at least 21 years of age and is reported to the director as an employee, on a form prescribed by the director.

(i) Each person selling domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine under a bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall possess a salesperson's permit as required by K.S.A. 41-333 and amendments thereto. The person shall produce the permit upon request by the director or any agent or employee of the director or secretary upon request.

(j) Each farm winery selling wine at a farmers' market shall display its bona fide farmers' market sales permit in a conspicuous place in its farmers' market sales area.

(k) For each sale of domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine at a farmers' market, the holder of a bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall collect liquor enforcement tax as required by K.S.A. 79-4101 and amendments thereto. The permittee shall file enforcement tax returns and remit payment according to the provisions of the liquor enforcement tax act, K.S.A. 79-4101 et seq. and amendments thereto.

(l) Each licensee of a Kansas farm winery that also holds a bona fide farmers' market sales permit shall maintain separate records and file separate returns for its bona fide farmers' market sales permit. The farm winery licensee shall remit enforcement taxes collected from sales at the farmers' market separately from the taxes collected and reported under its farm winery license. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-351, and K.S.A. 79-4106; implementing K.S.A. 41-211 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-351; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-25. Licensee of farm winery also licensed as manufacturer. (a) A farm winery licensee may request a license as a manufacturer by submitting an application to the director.

(b) Each application for a manufacturer's license shall be submitted upon forms prescribed by the director, shall contain all information the

director deems necessary, and shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate license fee pursuant to K.S.A. 41-310(c), and amendments thereto;

(2) a bond pursuant to K.S.A. 41-317(b), and amendments thereto; and

(3) the registration fee pursuant to K.S.A. 41-317(a), and amendments thereto.

(c) The director may reject an application for a manufacturer's license for any of the following reasons:

(1) The application does not include all information the director deems necessary.

(2) The application does not contain the appropriate license fee, bond, or registration fee.

(3) The applicant or its owners, officers, agents, or managers are currently delinquent in payment of any gallonage tax, enforcement tax, or any fees or fines to the state of Kansas.

(d) Each farm winery licensee shall maintain separate storage facilities, production records, and sales records from those of the manufacturer.

(e) No alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage manufactured by the manufacturer shall be sold at or under any of the following:

(1) The licensed premises of any farm winery;

(2) the licensed premises of any farm winery outlet;

(3) a bona fide farmers' market; or

(4) any special order shipping license.

(f) No alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage manufactured by the manufacturer shall be displayed or sampled in any sales area or tasting area of the farm winery premises.

(g) Each farm winery licensee that also holds a manufacturer's license shall file separate gallonage tax returns for its manufacturer's license. The farm winery licensee shall remit gallonage taxes separately from the taxes reported under its manufacturer's license.

(h) Each farm winery licensee that also holds a manufacturer's license shall submit a monthly sales report with each manufacturer license's gallonage tax return. The report shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall reflect all sales made under the manufacturer's license during that month.

(i) Each farm winery licensee that also possesses a manufacturer's license shall be subject to the record retention and reporting requirements of both license types. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 79-4106; implementing K.S.A. 41-

211, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-305, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-317; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-26. Label approval required. Before offering for sale in this state any domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine, a farm winery or farm winery outlet shall submit each label and a “certificate of label approval” from the federal tax and trade bureau to the director. No domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine shall be sold in this state unless the label and the “certificate of label approval” have been submitted to the director. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-211; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-27. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-211, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a; effective Sept. 17, 2010; revoked Dec. 27, 2010.)

14-11-28. Sales to minors prohibited. No farm winery licensee, farm winery outlet licensee, holder of a special order shipping license, holder of a bona fide farmers’ market sales permit, or any owner, employee, or agent of any of these individuals shall sell, give, or deliver domestic table wine or domestic fortified wine to any person under 21 years of age. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210; implementing K.S.A. 41-211; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-11-29. Record retention; reporting requirements. (a) Each farm winery licensee, farm winery outlet licensee, holder of a bona fide farmers’ market sales permit, or holder of a special order shipping license shall maintain records of all sales made under the license or permit for at least three years after the date of sale. The records required by this subsection shall be available for inspection by the director, any agent or employee of the director, or the secretary upon request.

(1) Each record required by the regulation shall be maintained on the premises of the farm winery or farm winery outlet for at least 90 days after the sale.

(2) Any record required by this regulation may be stored electronically and maintained off the licensed premises.

(b) Each farm winery licensee shall submit a monthly sales report with each gallonage tax return. The report shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall reflect all sales made under any license or permit issued under the liquor control act and held by the farm winery

licensee during that month. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 142, sec. 10, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-351; implementing K.S.A. 41-211 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 142, sec. 10; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 13.—RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER

14-13-12. Defective liquor containers; repurchase by retailer. (a) No retailer shall knowingly sell any liquor containers that leak, contain foreign matter in the bottle, are short-filled, have broken federal seals, have badly soiled or stained labels, or are otherwise not fit for resale to the general public.

(b) Any retailer may perform the following:

(1) Buy back from a customer any item of alcoholic liquor when required by the distributor to do so;

(2) buy back any item of alcoholic liquor from a club, drinking establishment, or caterer for which the club, drinking establishment, or caterer has obtained the approval of the director to close out;

(3) buy back or exchange, within 24 hours of delivery, any item of alcoholic liquor that is damaged, as described in subsection (a); and

(4) buy back, with written permission from the director and within three business days after the end of an event conducted under a temporary permit issued under K.S.A. 41-2645 and amendments thereto, any beer sold to the holder of the temporary permit. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 41-211; effective May 1, 1988; amended Aug. 5, 2011.)

Article 16.—LICENSES; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

14-16-25. Imposition of penalties for violations. (a) The director may revoke or suspend the license of any licensee for any violation of the liquor control act, the club and drinking establishment act, or any implementing regulation.

(b) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty for any violation of the liquor control act, the club and drinking establishment act, or any implementing regulation, the director may order a civil fine not exceeding \$1,000 per violation.

(c) The director may order a penalty based upon the schedule specified in subsection (d). Penalties may vary from the schedule based on

the presence of aggravating or mitigating circumstances.

(d) The department's "liquor fine and penalty schedule," dated July 16, 2012, is hereby adopted by reference. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210 and K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 41-211, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 41-328, K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 41-2611, and K.S.A. 41-2633a; effective Sept. 17, 2010; amended Dec. 14, 2012.)

Article 19.—CLASS A CLUBS

14-19-27. Storage of liquor; removal from club premises. (a) Each licensee shall store its liquor only on the licensed premises of the club unless the licensee has received prior approval in writing from the director to do otherwise.

(b) Any licensee may store wine purchased by a customer only in the unopened original container on the licensed premises, pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2637 and amendments thereto. The licensee shall be responsible for the contents of each customer's wine storage area.

(c) The wine storage area shall be subject to immediate entry and inspection by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director. Each licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a key or other means to access the contents of the wine storage area.

(d)(1) The licensee may allow a customer to have access to the customer's wine storage area. An agent or employee of the licensee shall accompany each customer to the customer's wine storage area.

(2) A receipt showing the quantity of each brand of wine purchased shall be maintained in each customer's wine storage area. Each time the customer requests the removal of any wine from the storage area, the licensee or its owner, employee, or agent shall mark the receipt showing the date of removal and the quantity of each brand removed.

(e) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall make any sales of alcoholic liquor for consumption off the licensed premises. No alcoholic liquor purchased on the club premises shall be removed from the club premises, except in accordance with this regulation.

(f)(1) A licensee may permit its customers to remove partially consumed bottles of wine from the licensed premises, in accordance with K.S.A. 41-2653 and amendments thereto.

(2) If any customer wishes to remove from the licensed premises a partially consumed bottle of wine that had been stored in its original unopened container pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2637 and amendments thereto and this regulation, the licensee or its employee shall provide the customer with a copy of the original receipt with a notation that the bottle was removed from the customer's wine storage area on that date. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 41-2613, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2637, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2653; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-19-38. Denial, revocation, or suspension of license upon request for hearing by governing body of city or county; request; evidence. (a) The governing body of a city or county may request a hearing before the director to determine whether an application for licensure or renewal shall be denied or whether a license issued under the club and drinking establishment act shall be revoked or suspended.

(b) The request shall be submitted in writing by the governing body, on city or county letterhead, to the director and shall be accompanied by evidence that indicates reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license.

(c) The director shall review the evidence presented and determine whether reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license. The director shall notify the governing body of the date and time of the hearing, or denial of the request, in writing as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) The hearing and notices shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedures act (KAPA). The director shall consider the evidence presented by the governing body and the licensee at the hearing and determine whether the license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended.

(e) Evidence to be considered in determining whether a license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended shall include the following:

(1) A crime of violence has occurred in, on, or about the premises, arising from conduct occurring within the licensed premises.

(2) The licensed premises and surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee constitute an abnormal and unreasonable drain on public resources to secure the safety of patrons, local residents, and businesses.

(3) The licensed premises, including surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee, constitute a threat to public health, safety, and welfare.

(4) The governing body has filed one or more nuisance actions against the licensee or the licensed premises.

(5) The governing body or licensee has taken all reasonable remedial steps regarding the situation.

(f) For purposes of this regulation, “crime of violence” shall include arson, murder, manslaughter, rape or sexual assault, armed robbery, assault, and battery, and an attempt to commit any of these crimes. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2651; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-19-39. Extension of premises. (a) A licensee may permanently or temporarily extend its licensed premises upon written approval by the director.

(b) A licensee shall request the director’s approval to extend its licensed premises in writing at least 10 days before the proposed extension.

(c) Each request shall be accompanied by a diagram of the extended premises, clearly showing the boundaries of the premises, entrances to and exits from the premises, and the area in which the service of alcoholic liquor would take place.

(d) For a temporary extension, the request shall include the dates on which and times during which the premises would be extended. If the licensee does not own or lease the area to be included in the temporarily extended premises, the request shall also include written permission from the governing body, owner, or property manager to extend the licensed premises into that area.

(e) No premises shall be extended permanently into an area for which the licensee does not possess a valid lease or deed.

(f) The boundary of any premises extended beyond the interior of a building shall be marked by a three-dimensional obstacle.

(g) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the diagram showing the extended premises. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(h) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the director’s written approval to extend the licensed premises, which shall be deemed to be an essential part of the premises

license. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(i) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall allow the serving or consumption of alcoholic liquor on extended premises that have not been approved by the director. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 41-2621; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 20.—CLASS B CLUBS

14-20-29. Storage of liquor; removal from club premises. (a) Each licensee shall store its liquor only on the licensed premises of the club unless the licensee has received prior approval in writing from the director to do otherwise.

(b) Any licensee may store wine purchased by a customer only in the unopened original container on the licensed premises, pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2641 and amendments thereto. The licensee shall be responsible for the contents of each customer’s wine storage area.

(c) The wine storage area shall be subject to immediate entry and inspection by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director. Each licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a key or other means to access the contents of the wine storage area.

(d)(1) The licensee may allow a customer to have access to the customer’s wine storage area. An agent or employee of the licensee shall accompany each customer to the customer’s wine storage area.

(2) A receipt showing the quantity of each brand of wine purchased shall be maintained in each customer’s wine storage area. Each time the customer requests the removal of any wine from the storage area, the licensee or its owner, employee, or agent shall mark the receipt showing the date of removal and the quantity of each brand removed.

(e) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall make any sales of alcoholic liquor for consumption off the licensed premises. No alcoholic liquor purchased on the club premises shall be removed from the club premises, except in accordance with this regulation.

(f)(1) A licensee may permit its customers to remove partially consumed bottles of wine from the licensed premises, in accordance with K.S.A. 41-2653 and amendments thereto.

(2) If any customer wishes to remove from the licensed premises a partially consumed bottle of wine that had been stored in its original unopened container pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2641 and amendments thereto and this regulation, the licensee or its employee shall provide the customer with a copy of the original receipt with a notation that the bottle was removed from the customer's wine storage area on that date. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 41-2613, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2641, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2653; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-20-40. Denial, revocation, or suspension of license upon request for hearing by governing body of city or county; request; evidence. (a) The governing body of a city or county may request a hearing before the director to determine whether an application for licensure or renewal shall be denied or whether a license issued under the club and drinking establishment act shall be revoked or suspended.

(b) The request shall be submitted in writing by the governing body, on city or county letterhead, to the director and shall be accompanied by evidence that indicates reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license.

(c) The director shall review the evidence presented and determine whether reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license. The director shall notify the governing body of the date and time of the hearing, or denial of the request, in writing as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) The hearing and notices shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedures act (KAPA). The director shall consider the evidence presented by the governing body and the licensee at the hearing and determine whether the license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended.

(e) Evidence to be considered in determining whether a license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended shall include the following:

(1) A crime of violence has occurred in, on, or about the premises, arising from conduct occurring within the licensed premises.

(2) The licensed premises and surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee constitute an abnormal and unreasonable drain on public resources to secure the safety of patrons, local residents, and businesses.

(3) The licensed premises, including surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee, constitute a threat to public health, safety, and welfare.

(4) The governing body has filed one or more nuisance actions against the licensee or the licensed premises.

(5) The governing body or licensee has taken all reasonable remedial steps regarding the situation.

(f) For purposes of this regulation, "crime of violence" shall include arson, murder, manslaughter, rape or sexual assault, armed robbery, assault, and battery, and an attempt to commit any of these crimes. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2651; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-20-41. Extension of premises. (a) A licensee may permanently or temporarily extend its licensed premises upon written approval by the director.

(b) A licensee shall request the director's approval to extend its licensed premises in writing at least 10 days before the proposed extension.

(c) Each request shall be accompanied by a diagram of the extended premises, clearly showing the boundaries of the premises, entrances to and exits from the premises, and the area in which the service of alcoholic liquor would take place.

(d) For a temporary extension, the request shall include the dates on which and times during which the premises would be extended. If the licensee does not own or lease the area to be included in the temporarily extended premises, the request shall also include written permission from the governing body, owner, or property manager to extend the licensed premises into that area.

(e) No premises shall be extended permanently into an area for which the licensee does not possess a valid lease or deed.

(f) The boundary of any premises extended beyond the interior of a building shall be marked by a three-dimensional obstacle.

(g) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the diagram showing the extended premises. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(h) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the director's written approval to extend the licensed premises. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law

enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(i) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall allow the serving or consumption of alcoholic liquor on extended premises that have not been approved by the director. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2621; implementing K.S.A. 41-2621 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 21.—DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

14-21-12. Storage of liquor; removal from drinking establishment premises. (a) Each licensee shall store its liquor only on the licensed premises of the drinking establishment unless the licensee has received prior approval in writing from the director to do otherwise.

(b) Any licensee may store wine purchased by a customer only in the unopened original container on the licensed premises, pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2642 and amendments thereto. The licensee shall be responsible for the contents of each customer's wine storage area.

(c) The wine storage area shall be subject to immediate entry and inspection by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director. Each licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a key or other means to access the contents of the wine storage area.

(d)(1) The licensee may allow a customer to have access to the customer's wine storage area. An agent or employee of the licensee shall accompany each customer to the customer's wine storage area.

(2) A receipt showing the quantity of each brand of wine purchased shall be maintained in each customer's wine storage area. Each time the customer requests the removal of any wine from the storage area, the licensee or its owner, employee, or agent shall mark the receipt showing the date of removal and the quantity of each brand removed.

(e) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall make any sales of alcoholic liquor for consumption off the licensed premises. No alcoholic liquor purchased on the drinking establishment premises shall be removed from the drinking establishment premises, except in accordance with this regulation.

(f)(1) A licensee may permit its customers to remove partially consumed bottles of wine from

the licensed premises, in accordance with K.S.A. 41-2653 and amendments thereto.

(2) If any customer wishes to remove from the licensed premises a partially consumed bottle of wine that had been stored in its original unopened container pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2642 and amendments thereto and this regulation, the licensee or its employee shall provide the customer with a copy of the original receipt with a notation that the bottle was removed from the customer's wine storage area on that date.

(g) Any licensee that has extended its licensed premises onto the premises of a special event, as defined by K.S.A. 41-719 and amendments thereto, for which a temporary permit has been issued may allow customers to remove alcoholic liquor from the licensed premises onto the special event premises. Each licensee that extends its licensed premises onto the special event premises shall be liable for any violation of the club and drinking establishment act or these regulations occurring on the special event premises. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 41-2613, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2642, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2653; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-21-21. Extension of premises. (a) A licensee may permanently or temporarily extend its licensed premises upon written approval by the director.

(b) A licensee shall request the director's approval to extend its licensed premises in writing at least 10 days before the proposed extension.

(c) Each request shall be accompanied by a diagram of the extended premises, clearly showing the boundaries of the premises, entrances to and exits from the premises, and the area in which the service of alcoholic liquor would take place.

(d) For a temporary extension, the request shall include the dates on which and times during which the premises would be extended.

(e) If the licensee does not own or lease the area to be included in the temporarily extended premises, the request shall also include written permission from the governing body, owner, or property manager to extend the licensed premises into that area, unless the licensee is requesting an extension into a special event as defined by K.S.A. 41-719 and amendments thereto.

(f) No premises shall be extended permanently into an area for which the licensee does not possess a valid lease or deed.

(g) The boundary of any premises extended beyond the interior of a building shall be marked by a three-dimensional obstacle.

(h) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the diagram showing the extended premises. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(i) The licensee shall maintain, on the licensed premises, a copy of the director's written approval to extend the licensed premises. The copy shall be available for inspection upon request by any law enforcement officer or any officer or agent of the director.

(j) Each licensee who elects to extend its premises into a special event, as defined by K.S.A. 41-719 and amendments thereto, for which a temporary permit has been issued shall post a copy of the director's written approval to extend the premises at each entrance to the special event area and at each entrance to the drinking establishment.

(k) No licensee, and no owner, employee, or agent of the licensee, shall allow the serving or consumption of alcoholic liquor on extended premises that have not been approved by the director. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2621; implementing K.S.A. 41-2621 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-21-22. Denial, revocation, or suspension of license upon request for hearing by governing body of city or county; request; evidence. (a) The governing body of a city or county may request a hearing before the director to determine whether an application for licensure or renewal shall be denied or whether a license issued under the club and drinking establishment act shall be revoked or suspended.

(b) The request shall be submitted in writing by the governing body, on city or county letterhead, to the director and shall be accompanied by evidence that indicates reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license.

(c) The director shall review the evidence presented and determine whether reasonable cause exists to conduct a hearing to deny, revoke, or suspend the license. The director shall notify the governing body of the date and time of the hearing, or denial of the request, in writing as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) The hearing and notices shall be in accord-

ance with the Kansas administrative procedures act (KAPA). The director shall consider the evidence presented by the governing body and the licensee at the hearing and determine whether the license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended.

(e) Evidence to be considered in determining whether a license shall be denied, revoked, or suspended shall include the following:

(1) A crime of violence has occurred in, on, or about the premises, arising from conduct occurring within the licensed premises.

(2) The licensed premises and surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee constitute an abnormal and unreasonable drain on public resources to secure the safety of patrons, local residents, and businesses.

(3) The licensed premises, including surrounding areas under relative control of the licensee, constitute a threat to public health, safety, and welfare.

(4) The governing body has filed one or more nuisance actions against the licensee or the licensed premises.

(5) The governing body or licensee has taken all reasonable remedial steps regarding the situation.

(f) For purposes of this regulation, "crime of violence" shall include arson, murder, manslaughter, rape or sexual assault, armed robbery, assault, and battery, and an attempt to commit any of these crimes. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2651; effective Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 23.—TEMPORARY PERMITS

14-23-2. Applications; documents required. (a) Each application for a temporary permit shall be submitted upon forms prescribed by the director and shall contain all information the director deems necessary. Any application that does not contain all required information may be returned to the applicant.

(b) Each application shall be accompanied by the permit fee.

(c) Each application shall be accompanied by a diagram of the premises covered by the temporary permit. The diagram shall clearly show the boundaries of the premises, entrances to and exits from the premises, and the area in which the service of alcoholic liquor would take place. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp.

41-2645; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-23-5. Events; filings; notice; prohibitions. (a) Each temporary permit holder shall be allowed to offer for sale, sell, and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption at an event in accordance with the club and drinking establishment act and these regulations. Each temporary permit holder shall be allowed to sell wine in the unopened, original container at the state fair.

(b) Each temporary permit holder shall prominently display at each event upon a poster or other device located at the entrance to the permitted premises all of the following:

(1) The temporary permit;

(2) the name of the agent of the organization who is in charge of the event;

(3) a diagram of the premises covered by the temporary permit, clearly showing the boundaries of the premises, entrances to and exits from the premises, and the area in which the service of alcoholic liquor will take place; and

(4) for a special event, as defined by K.S.A. 41-719 and amendments thereto, the business names of all drinking establishments that have elected to extend their licensed premises into the event area.

(c) A temporary permit holder shall not perform any of the following:

(1) Conduct an event upon licensed premises;

(2) conduct an event lasting longer than three days, except that the holder of the temporary permit for the state fair may conduct an event for the duration of the state fair;

(3) deny access to an event to any law enforcement officer;

(4) sell or serve alcoholic liquor between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 9:00 A.M.;

(5) sell cereal malt beverages at an event;

(6) make any sales of alcoholic liquor at an event for consumption off the permitted premises, except as provided in this regulation; or

(7) refill any original container with alcoholic liquor or any other substance.

(d)(1) An individual permit holder shall be present at all times during an event or designate another individual who will be responsible for the conduct of the event in the permit holder's absence.

(2) An organization that is a permit holder shall designate one or more agents who shall be present at all times during an event and who shall be responsible for the conduct of the event. (Author-

ized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-23-8. Purchase of alcoholic liquor; requirements and restrictions. (a) Each temporary permit holder shall purchase alcoholic liquor only from a retailer or a farm winery.

(b) Temporary permit holders shall not receive delivery of alcoholic liquor from a retailer or a farm winery.

(c) Temporary permit holders shall not purchase alcoholic liquor from any retail liquor licensee who does not possess a federal wholesaler's basic permit and who does not have on display at the retail establishment a sign that states that the licensee is a "Wholesale Liquor Dealer Under Federal Law." Temporary permit holders shall not warehouse any liquor on the premises of any retail liquor store or farm winery. All liquor purchased on any one day shall be picked up at the retail liquor store or farm winery on that same day.

(d) Each temporary permit holder, when making alcoholic liquor purchases from a retailer or farm winery, shall obtain and keep for at least one year from the date of purchase a sales slip that contains the following information:

(1) The date of purchase;

(2) the name and address of the retailer or farm winery;

(3) the name and address of the permit holder as it appears on the permit;

(4) the brand, size, proof, and amount of all alcoholic liquor purchased; and

(5) the subtotal of the cost of the alcoholic liquor and the total cost of the order, including enforcement tax. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-210, K.S.A. 41-211, K.S.A. 41-2634, and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645; implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-41a03; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-23-10. Removal of liquor from event premises prohibited; boundary requirement.

(a) No permit holder shall sell alcoholic liquor for removal from or consumption off the licensed premises, except that liquor may be removed to a drinking establishment that has extended its premises into the special event area in accordance with K.S.A. 41-2645 and amendments thereto.

(b) The boundary of any premises covered by a

temporary permit shall be marked by a three-dimensional obstacle. (Authorized by K.S.A. 41-2634; implementing K.S.A. 41-2604 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2645; effective, T-88-22, July 1, 1987; effective May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 17, 2010.)

Article 24.—WINERY SHIPPING PERMITS

14-24-1. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-24-2. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-24-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-24-4. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-24-5. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)

14-24-6. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349; effective Dec. 28, 2007; revoked Sept. 17, 2010.)